

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Uncle Sam Honors Pilgrim Tercentenary



WASHINGTON.—The observances this year and next of the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims will be varied, with several nations participating. The house has passed a resolution appropriating \$400,000 for participation by the federal government. The resolution provides for the appointment of a commission. Two sections are substantially as follows: "One hundred thousand dollars may be expended under the direction of the commission and in co-operation with the Provincetown tercentenary commission for the purpose of completing and improving the approaches to and the grounds of the Pilgrim monument at Provincetown, Mass.; of erecting suitably inscribed tablets or markers in the towns of Provincetown, Truro,

Wellfleet and Eastham, and for other work in connection therewith.

"Three hundred thousand dollars may be expended under the direction of the commission and in co-operation with the Pilgrim tercentenary commission for the purpose of restoring and improving Plymouth rock and the shore line of the locality adjacent thereto, of protecting and improving the burial grounds upon Coles hill and Burial hill in Plymouth, Mass.; of erecting tablets or markers at appropriate places in the Old Colony, and for other work in connection therewith."

Massachusetts has appropriated \$325,000 and Plymouth \$320,000. Patriotic and fraternal societies and other organizations have also contributed largely.

The commission is to be known as the United States Pilgrim Tercentenary commission and to be composed of nine commissioners, as follows: Three persons to be appointed by the president, two senators by the president of the senate, and four representatives by the speaker of the house of representatives. The commissioners shall serve without compensation and shall select a chairman from among their number.

Farmer Gets Half of Average Milk Price

IT COSTS the average housewife in the United States 15.9 cents a quart for milk. This is the figure based on returns for April of '97 of the principal cities of the United States in every state in the Union, compiled by the department of agriculture.

For the milk which costs the housewife 18 cents (approximately) the farmers of the United States get from 4 cents up to 13 cents—an average of 8½ cents.

Thus, of every dollar spent for milk in the United States, the dairy farmer gets only 50 cents. The other 50 cents covers the costs which come between farmer and consumer—freight, distribution and profits of the middleman.

The range of prices in April to the farmer who produces milk varied throughout the United States. In New England the farmer got from 6 to 10 cents a quart; in the east north central states they got from 5 to 8 cents; in the west north central states from 5 to 8 cents; in the south Atlantic states from 7 to 13 cents; in the east south central region from 6 to 8 cents; in the west south central states from 6 to 11 cents; in the mountain states from 6 to 9 cents, and in the Pacific states from 4 to 9 cents per quart.

Savannah, Ga., has the highest retail price for milk—from 25 to 30 cents a quart to the family trade. Many other cities have 25-cent milk. The cities with the lowest milk prices of



those reporting to the agricultural department are Seattle, Milwaukee and Green Bay, Wis., where the price is 12 cents a quart to family trade. Salt Lake City has a price of 12½ cents a quart.

Every other city of the 97 reporting has prices above 12 cents.

In 1914 the average price per quart of milk was only 8 cents. By 1918 it had risen to an average of 14 cents; now it is near 16 cents. This represents an increase of nearly 100 per cent.

That the farmer is not profiteering is indicated by the fact that the costs of all foodstuffs and other elements entering into the production of milk have risen more than the milk price.

Out of 25 principal cities in the United States the farmer fares worst and the distributing company best in Omaha, Neb., where 57.1 per cent of the price of a quart of milk goes to the company and 42.8 per cent to the farmer.

U.S.S.G. Army: "Every Child in a Garden"



CHILDREN to the number of 2,500,000 were enrolled in 1919 in the United States school garden army. With the new year the problems that confront educators are to increase this army, to make the garden work more permanent and to increase its educational value. The motto of the garden army—"A Garden for Every Child, Every Child in a Garden"—can only be realized when gardening becomes a definite part of school work.

City children will form habits of industry and regularity by utilizing their energies on the back yards and vacant lots that are now largely unproductive. School-supervised home gardening requires only a limited amount of school time, but it should have as definite a place and credit as

any other school subject. As a practical out-of-school hours subject, gardening admits of the widest kind of correlation with other studies. There is no school subject from which more real knowledge may be gained of science, of art, of life's relations than from dealing with living, growing plants.

The formation of companies should be continued. The company simply establishes a working unit that may include a class, a school or any other group adapted to local conditions. The number in a company may vary from ten to 50.

Each company should have a captain and one or two lieutenants, the latter depending on the number of pupils enlisted.

The 1920 insignia is made by lithographing the U. S. S. G. A. design on a celluloid bar and has a bangle pin attached. The insignias are complete and ready for distribution to the pupils when received by the teacher.

A certificate of honor will be presented to children who achieve real success. Manuals (free to teachers) may be purchased of the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington.

Young Oklahoma Marvelously Prosperous

IN THE house the other day Representative Everett B. Howard of Oklahoma made an interesting speech based on the fact that 31 years ago took place the famous "Indian Territory" race for homesteads, which marked the beginning of his state. That fertile country which was inhabited in the morning by the occasional cowboy and the coyote at even-tide of that same day boasted of cities of thousands and a total population running well-nigh the 100,000 mark. In the course of his remarks he brought out the following facts:

Oklahoma crops for the year 1919 were worth \$547,758,000.

Value of Oklahoma livestock for 1919 was \$214,181,000.

Oklahoma now ranks tenth among states in the value of all crops.

The average income of the 200,000 families on Oklahoma's farms exceeded \$3,000.

Last year's acre value of Oklahoma's 12 leading field crops exceeded the es-



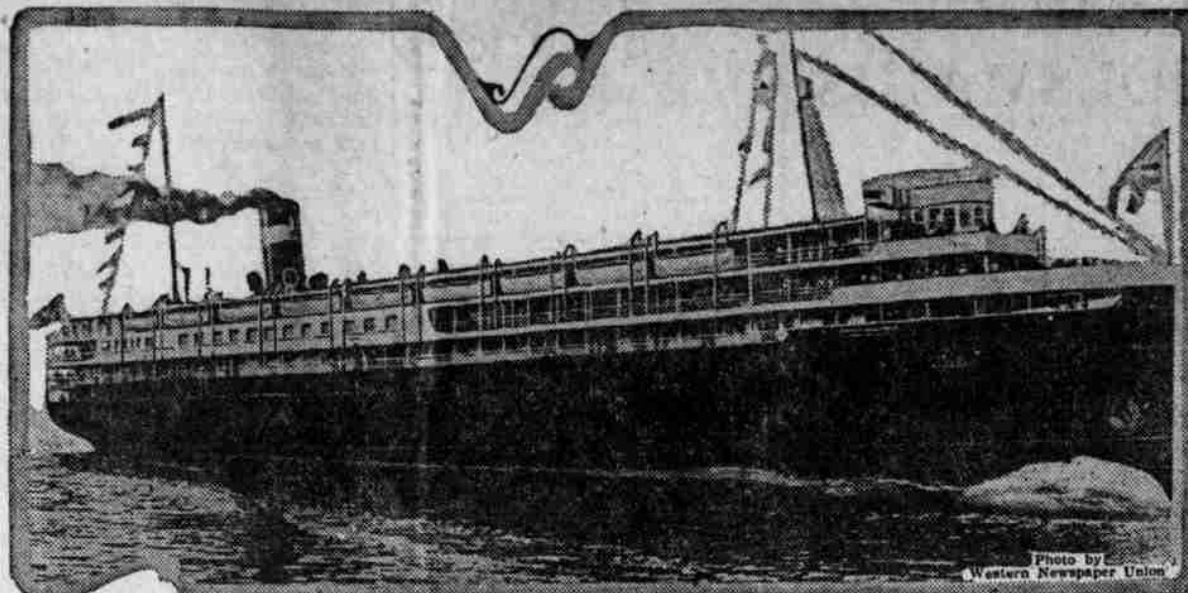
timated acre price of its average plow land. The crop value in 1919 was nearly four times the crop value in statehood year, 1907.

Its farmers paid for farm help one-third more per month than the average paid in the 16 states comprising the South Atlantic and the south central groups.

Half the farms are under oil lease, and from these leases last year landowners received \$52,000,000.

Oklahoma landowners received last year from crops, royalties, and livestock the total sum of \$849,939,000.

Floating Hotel to Help Solve Housing Problem



The steamship Noronic has been sent to Detroit, at the combined request of the citizens and hotel proprietors, to help solve the housing problem there by serving as a floating hotel.

Say Thousands Die from H.C.L.

United States Scientists Give Startling Facts Gleaned From Investigation.

CHILDREN MOST SUSCEPTIBLE

Claim Vice President Marshall's Adopted Son Killed by Lack of Nutritious Food—Proper Diet Is Needed.

Washington.—The high cost of food is killing thousands of Americans and undermining the health of thousands of others.

This is the deduction made by scientists connected with the government, whose job is to figure out just what kinds of foods are necessary to sustain the human body.

The reason for the H. C. L. casualty list is that the most expensive foods are the ones most necessary to good health. Economical shoppers select the cheaper food and thereby deprive themselves and their families of life-sustaining elements.

The disease that develops is called acidosis. It is not a new disease, but its prevalence in America has developed in the last five years. The word "acidosis" is so new that it hasn't got into the dictionary.

The disease is more prevalent among children. It was the malady that killed Vice President and Mrs. Thomas Marshall's adopted son. That child had been properly cared for after the

Marshall adopted him, but he was undernourished before he fell into such fortunate hands and several years' of proper feeding failed to restore his health.

"Bread and other starchy foods are the cheapest," said Dr. Carl Voegtlin, professor of pharmacology, government hygienic laboratory. "For this reason they are consumed more extensively. They are the foods that, used to excess, bring on acidosis."

The principal symptom of acidosis is abnormality in breathing. The respiration is more difficult because the lungs are trying to eliminate the excess of poison.

What is the preventive or remedy for acidosis?

Sometimes doctors give bicarbonate of soda or magnesia—alkalines that neutralize the acids—to prevent acidosis after operations, after ether anesthesia or relieving established acidosis or diabetes.

Proper Diet Needed.

But to keep from getting acidosis there is a better way. The necessary alkalines can be taken into the body in a mixed diet, containing green vegetables, fruits and milk.

"One cannot emphasize too much the value of milk, fresh vegetables and fruits," declared Doctor Voegtlin. "From these foods one gets sodium and potassium carbonates and other inorganic salts that are absolutely necessary in neutralizing the acids if one is to keep well. The juices contain the alkalines the body needs. We

Wolves in Manitoba Meet Trains, Claim

Winnipeg, Man.—According to Christopher Possett, station agent at Gunton Village, a short distance from here, the only thing wolves don't insist on doing in his town is voting.

Possett was here to get provincial permission to carry a gun and says the wolves know the railroad timetables as well as the chief dispatcher and come in droves to meet the incoming trains.

He was given the permit, bought a gun and loaded up with enough ammunition to last him a year or two.

should have them regardless of cost, for it is not economy to save money and ruin our health.

"The starchy foods, such as cakes, pies, hominy, hot cakes, biscuits, bread and potatoes should never make up more than 50 per cent of the menu, and should be much less, if possible. People should eat lettuce, cabbage, spinach, carrots, turnips, onions, apples, pears, oranges, grapefruit and other fruit and vegetables.

"String beans contain about the right proportion of foods and we should eat all we can get of them. The people now eat a half-pound of meat a day per capita, which is just 100 per cent too much. Sugar is a luxury that could be entirely eliminated with no bad effects. The best rule to follow is a mixed diet, with emphasis, especially now that summer is near, on the green vegetables and fruits and milk and its producers, and eat plenty of food at regular intervals."

HOOVER GETS A MEDAL



The National Academy of Sciences' medal for eminence in the application of science to public welfare was awarded Herbert Hoover in Washington. The award specified his application of science to the conservation, selection and distribution of food.

German Liners Are Marked

Crafts Which Once Flew the Double Eagle Crippled by Plotters.

IMPERATOR IS ONE VICTIM

Giant Vessel Develops List at Sea—Bombs Found on Washington—Moccasin Sunk and Callao Disabled.

New York.—Former German liners and cargo ships, now being operated under the United States flag, appear to have become the objects of sabotage by Germans or "reds," who are determined that the craft that formerly flew the double eagle shall not prove of great value to a nation that helped to overthrow Germany. Great Britain is said to be following similar clues, some of which indicate that the attacks on shipping may be the result of the spread of communism and soviet teachings to the ranks of the International Seamen's union, which controls the men on the ships under the American and other allied flags.

The four most aggravated cases which are being considered involve three American vessels and the Emperor, which is flying the flag of the Cunard line since she was turned over to England by the United States. The United States ships are George Washington, on which President Wilson traveled to and from the peace conference, and the cargo carriers Moccasin and Callao.

Attempts to Damage Ships.

The Emperor, while on a trip to Europe early in March, developed a mysterious list while at sea, which her officers and crew were unable to remedy. It is held to have been caused by a deliberate attempt to disable the giant liner.

The Moccasin turned turtle in the Erie basin several months ago. When divers investigated they found her sea-cocks had been opened and so tampered with that it was impossible to close them. Several bombs were found on the George Washington several weeks ago just before she was scheduled to sail for Europe. The Callao, on her recent arrival at Rio de Janeiro, was found in an unseaworthy condition as the result of deliberate tampering with her machinery.

ENDS 150-YEAR FEUD

Trouble Started by Dog Has Just Been Settled.

Egyptian Authorities Interfere When Two Villages Engage in Bloody Battle.

Cairo.—An assize case has ended which is one of the most remarkable held in Egypt for years. It originated in a vendetta, not between families—but between two whole villages, Hamdat and Ashraf, near Kenah, Upper Egypt, northeast of the ruins of Thebes.

One hundred and fifty years ago a dog from the village of Hamdat bit an Ashraf man, who died. A quarrel followed between his relatives and the owner of the Hamdat dog, which developed till all the inhabitants of Ashraf considered that all persons of Hamdat blood were guilty

of the death. The hatred of one village for the other became hereditary, and assassination was common between them whenever the conditions of the country favored disorder.

Last spring Ashraf attacked Hamdat in force. A score of Hamdatis were killed, 120 houses were burned and harvests were carried off.

Hamdat remembered the dog and bit back, killing 16 of the assailants. These slayers have just been tried, 71 accused being brought up and one lawyer briefed for every five persons by the defense. Twenty-one received sentence of 10 years' penal servitude.

It is noteworthy that the vendetta did not include women, who during 150 years had indulged only in verbal warfare.

England's first factory for the manufacture of artificial silk has been opened near Derby.

Farmer, Plowing Up Snake Den, Killed 47 Reptiles.

Peter Neyer, while plowing on a farm near Tipton, Ia., turned over a den of snakes. Neyer ran for a grubbing hoe, which was nearby, and with it dispatched the reptiles. There were 15 snakes in the bunch, and they were of every kind and color.

Making another round of the field and coming to the same place, Neyer turned over another big roll of snakes, which he immediately killed, and this time the number was 32, making a total of 47 snakes in the bunch.

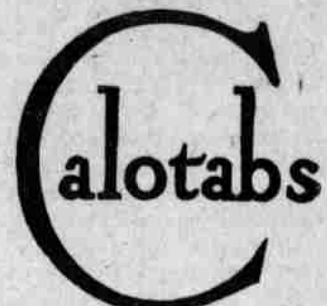
The snakes measured from 15 to 18 inches in length. The only kind missing was the rattlesnake.

It may take a woman longer to make up her face than her mind.

Sure Relief



To abort a cold and prevent complications, take



The purified and refined calomel tablets that are nausealess, safe and sure. Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

A guest may be as glad to go as the host is to have him.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to use Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning. It prevents blisters and sore spots and relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Always use Allen's Foot-Ease to break in new shoes.—Adv.

Wifely Wisdom.

She—Can your wife tell a lie? He—Immediately it comes out of my mouth!—The Bystander.



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W. N. U., ST. LOUIS, MO., 22-1920.